Appln No.: 10/625,355 Amendment Dated: July 14, 2005 Reply to Office Action of January 14, 2005

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

I-8. (canceled)

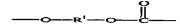
9. (currently amended) A process for preparing transparent aromatic polyester / aromatic 9. (currently amended) A process for preparing transparent aromatic polyester / aromatic polycarbonate composition in a one step reactive extrusion process, said process comprising: reacting together at a first location in a molten state at a temperature between about 225 to about 350°C, an aromatic polycarbonate resin and an aromatic polycater resin and in the presence of an effective amount of an ester interchange catalyst in an amount of 50 to 300 ppm, adding to the molten mixture at a location downstream from the first location as part of the same reactive extrusion processing, an effective amount of an acidic stabilizing additive, kneading said stabilizing additive and said molten stream for a resulting copolymer blend having a single glass transition temperature.

10. (original) The process of claim 9, wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts of aromatic dicurboxylic acids, alkali metal and alkaline carth metal salts of aliphatic dicarboxylic acids, Lewis acids, metal oxides, their coordination complexes and mixtures thereof.

11. (original) The process of claim 9, wherein said catalyst is present in less than about 300

12. (original) The process of claim 9, wherein said polyester is a poly(ethylene terephthalate), a poly(1,4-butylene terephthalate), a cyclohexanedimethanol-terephthalic acid-ethylene glycol, a poly(cyclohexanedimethanol terephthalate), or a poly(alkylene naphthalate).

14. (original) The process of claim 9, wherein said polycarbonate comprises repeating units of the formula



Page 2 of 8

Appln No.: 10/625,355
Amendment Dated: July 14, 2005
Reply to Office Action of January 14, 2005

wherein \mathbf{R}^1 is a divalent aromatic radical derived from a dihydroxyaromatic compound of the formula HO-R 1 -OH..

15. (original) The process of claim 9, wherein said transparent polyester / polyearbonate composition is in a range of about 10 percent to about 90 percent by weight of polyester and 90 - 10 percent by weight of polyearbonate.

16. (original) The process of claim 9, wherein said acidic stabilizing additive is selected from the group consisting of consisting of: phosphorus oxo acids, acid organo phosphates, acid organo phosphites, diphosphites, esters of phosphoric acid, salts of phosphoric acids arylphosphonic acid, arylacid phosphate metal salts, acidic phosphite metal salts or mixtures thereof.

17. (original) The process of claim 9, wherein said catalyst is present at a level from about 5 ppm to about 2000 ppm percent by weight based on the total weight of said composition.

18. (currently amended)

The process of claim 9, wherein said acid stabilizing additive is present at a level of less than from about 0 to about 2 percent by weight based on the total weight of said composition.

19. (original) An article comprising the composition of claim 9.

20. (currently amended)

A process for preparing a transparent aromatic polyester / aromatic polycarbonate composition in a one step reactive extrusion process, said process comprising:

melt mixing together at a first location in a molten state, at a temperature between about 225 to 350°C, an aromatic polycarbonate resin and an aromatic polyester resin, in presence of an effective amount of an ester-interchange catalyst in an amount of 50 to 300 ppm.

adding at a location downstream from the first location, as part of the same reactive extrusion processing, an effective amount of an acidic stabilizing additive, kneading said stabilizing additive and said molten stream for a resulting copolymer blend having a single gluss transition temperature.

21. (original) The process of claim 20, wherein said polyester is a poly(ethylone terephthalate), a poly(1,4-butylene terephthalate), a cyclohexanedimethanol-terephthalic acid-ethylone glycol, a poly(cyclohexanedimethanol terephthalate), or a poly(alkylone naphthalate).

22. (original) The process of claim 20, wherein said polyester is a poly (ethylene-co-cyclohoxylenedimothylene) torephthalate.

Page 3 of 8

Appln No.: 10/625,355

Amendment Dated: July 14, 2005

Reply to Office Action of January 14, 2005

45. (new) The process of claim 9, wherein the ester exchange catalyst is selected from the group consisting of sodium stearate, zinc stearate, magnesium stearate, sodium acetate, calcium acetate, magnesium acetate, manganese acetate, lanthanum acetylacetoacetone, sodium benzoate, sodium tetraphenyl borate and dibutyl tin oxide

46. (new) The process of claim 20, wherein the ester exchange catalyst is selected from the group consisting of sodium stearate, zinc stearate, magnesium stearate, sodium acetate, calcium acetate, magnesium acetate, manganese acetate, lanthanum acetylacetoacetone, sodium benzoate, sodium tetraphenyl borate and dibutyl tin oxide